# Lockout or tagout principle for hazardous energy

Table 10-8

This is an example which illustrates the important principle of lockout or tagout for hazardous energy sources, for example, electricity, pressure, or steam.

| **Division:****Engineering** | **Description of Operation: Equipment using hazardous gases is no longer being used** | **By:** **Date:** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **What if?** | **Answer** | **Probability** | **Consequences** | **Recommendations** |
| Parts are scavenged from a discontinued module of a multi-module processing unit while other modules are still in use | Components essential for preventing hazardous gas supply to scavenged module could be inadvertently removed | Moderate | Severe | Use proper lockout procedures on isolation component on discontinued module |

This file is excerpted from “Identifying and Evaluating Hazards in Research Laboratories: Guidelines developed by the Hazard Identification and Evaluation Task Force of the American Chemical Society’s Committee on Chemical Safety”.

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